With a view to improving the flow of credit in West Bengal, the Reserve Bank of India had discussions with State authorities who were advised to prepare bankable schemes and also to take effective measures for the improvement of credit-deposit ratio in the State. The banks were also advised that while preparing District Credit Plans and Annual Action Plans, their endeavour should be to increase the flow of bank credit in respective districts by formulating new bankable schemes, if necessary.

Export obligations of computer manufacturers

*63. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:
SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Inter-ministerial Standing Committee on Computers has been recommending or sanctioning new/additional capacity in computers only on the condition that the manufacturers will export part of their production;

(b) if so, what is the broad justification of such a policy and what are the advantages coming out of it;

(c) what is the number of manufacturers who have been allowed or recommended new/additional capacity in computers and what is the export obligation given to each since April 1, 1986; and

(d) what is the justification for giving different export obligations to different producers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The part export obligation is meant to compensate the foreign exchange outflow partially and encourage the local industry to compete in the international market in the years to come.

(c) From April 1, 1986 till date a out 120 units have been approved (both in small scale and large scale sector) for new/additional capacities in computers. Out of these for sixty units considered by the Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee on Computer (IMSC) prior to 25th July 1986 no export obligation has been applied and for the remaining sixty a uniform export obligation of 30 per cent of ex-factory value in respect of computers and 15 per cent in respect of peripherals has been applied at the Letter of Intent stage itself.

(d) An export obligation of 10 per cent of total ex-factory value of 50 per cent of imported raw material and components, whichever is higher, was imposed uniformly by the Foreign Investment Board on three computer units, viz:

1. M/s. Modi Xerox, New Delhi.
2. M/s. Cintel Electronics, Bombay
3. M/s. Peico Electronics & Electricals Ltd., Calcutta.

These units had been issued Letters of Intent by the Secretariat for Industrial Approval (SIA) of the Ministry of Industry but had come for approval of their Foreign collaboration proposals subsequent to 25th July 1986 when the export obligation mentioned in (c) above was imposed.

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा अपनी ऋण नीति में ढील

*64. श्री शान्ति त्यागी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीयकृत